

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1852.

For President,

WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey.

For Vice-President,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City for 12 cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carrier's books.

THE WHITE ALMANAC for 1853, contains the complete vote for President in 1844 and 1848. For sale at this office. Price 12 cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, at SARGENT & LLOYD'S.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications, which were prepared under the auspices of the Central Committee of the friends of Gen. Scott at Washington, are every way authentic and efficient, and are sold at the bare cost of Paper and Printing. There ought to be at least One Million Copies in circulation before the end of July. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN.

SCOTT, with 26 illustrations of the most eventful scenes of his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cervo Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec, &c., &c.—a large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages on fine paper—is ready at The Tribune office this morning. Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single.

Also, SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen spirited illustrations—will also be ready, and will be sold for \$10 per thousand, \$1 1/4 per hundred, or 2 cents single. Terms, Cash Indefinitely.

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Campaign Edition, with all the illustrations of the regular edition in English, will be issued before the close of the week. Price (the same as in English) \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single—always cash. Orders from Clubs, Committees, and individuals, are urgently requested. Now is the time to do good. Address, Greeley & McElrath, Tribune Office.

THE TRIBUNE.

SCOTT Lends the Column!—Forward!

"Now, brothers, now is the hour!" The publishers of The New-York Tribune offer copies of their regular and full Weekly Extra (eight large pages, each six columns, of Literature, Politics and News) for the remainder of the Presidential Campaign, commencing with the 7th of August and closing with Nov. 25th, when we confidently hope to announce their triumph, on the following terms:

1 copy for the 15 weeks..... \$3 50
5 copies, to one address..... 2 00
9 copies do do..... 3 00
25 copies do do..... 7 50

Payment in all cases to accompany the order.

The selection of WINFIELD SCOTT for President and WILLIAM A. GRAHAM for Vice-President has gratified our ardent wishes and strengthened our earnest hopes. Our conviction has long been fixed that Gen. Scott is the very man fitted and marked out by his heroic achievements, his illustrious services, at critical periods in preserving our National tranquility and preventing the effusion of blood—by his unquestioned integrity, his self-devoting patriotism, his unswerving position and his humanity—to unite the Whig masses in one enthusiastic, invincible host and lead them to victory. So believing, we have labored and hoped for his nomination, and we now confidently look to the result to justify our sanguine anticipations.

THE TRIBUNE, standing on its own platform and knowing no other authority but truth, will do its utmost for the election of SCOTT and GRAHAM; but it will not be absorbed by Political discussion. We have chosen to prefer Campaign subscribers a large sheet rather than a small and cheaper one, because the postage is the same, and because we wish to extend the knowledge of what THE TRIBUNE habitually is. The letters of our Associated BAYARD TAYLOR, who next writes us from Syria, the ruler of Nineveh, Constantinople, &c., will appear every week, with reviews of new Books, Proceedings of Congress and the general Foreign and Domestic News of the Day. If there is another journal in America more valuable or interesting than THE TRIBUNE, it is not because more money or labor is spent thereon.

All the Editions of THE TRIBUNE are printed large Quarto form, on a sheet 31 by 42 inches, showing eight large and compact pages of reading matter. About half the Daily is devoted to Advertisements, very few of which appear in our other issues. No ten dollar daily in the world contains more reading matter than THE TRIBUNE, which is afforded at \$5 per annum, or \$1 1/4 for three months.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE: One copy (per annum) \$3; Two do. \$5; Ten do. \$20.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE: One copy (per annum) \$3; Three do. \$5; 8 do. \$10; Twenty do. (to one address) \$20.

* Payment in all cases required in advance.
Subscriptions for THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE or either of our regular issues, are respectfully solicited. All notices of specie paying banks taken at par and may be remitted at our risk. Please address

GREELEY & McELRATH,
Publishers, Tribune Buildings, New-York.

WHY I AM A WHIG.—A Letter to an Inquiring Friend—By HORACE GREELEY—being a calm and lucid statement of the grounds of radical difference between the two great parties which divide the American People and the author's reasons for preferring and supporting the Whig party: A large and fair pamphlet of 16 pages: Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 1/4 per hundred, 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents single.

To Correspondents.
A Student asks our opinion of Secret Societies in the College. We should require a definition of the term before attempting to give an opinion thereon. A student should bear in mind that about the most cowardly and indefensible Secret Societies we know of that composed of members who write a letter and withhold his name.

Congress.—The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House, a short debate ensued upon a bill to arm frontier settlers against Indians, &c., the River and Harbor bill was looked at, and the session closed.

By TELEGRAPH.—The reception of Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER at Marshfield was most cordial and enthusiastic, worthy alike of the man and the people. Mr. W.'s speech was chiefly in regard to the recent affair of the fisheries, which he spoke of course unofficially, but in a very satisfactory tone. We trust that a quiet sojourn at Marshfield may fully restore the severely taxed strength of the Hon. Secretary, and give him renewed vigor for the discharge of his arduous duties.

A State Convention of Unionists is to be held in Georgia. We hope they will get satisfied before Election; so that they may save their votes.

All the country will be represented at Lundy's Lane to-morrow. We have notices from every direction of Delegations under way.

Sundry interesting items reach us from the South. The Cholera is somewhat prevalent in Texas. Crops there are very fine.

We have from New-Brunswick some interesting items in regard to the Fishery matter. The St. Johns papers seem to think that John Bull will drive the United States into "reciprocal free

trade' by his position in the fishery. Brother Jonathan is not in the habit of being driven, however, and if John Bull makes anything by the effort, he will please let us know.

Various accidents will be found reported under our Telegraphic head.

Among the European news by the Baltic, we copy, in full, the leading editorials of two principal journals of London, on occasion of the death of Mr. Clay. Our readers will not fail to notice the curious blunders as to facts which abound in them; for instance, *The Daily News* says that it is owing to Mr. Clay's efforts that slavery has not been abolished in Kentucky, when the truth is, that he again and again manfully used and periled all his influence in the State to procure the insertion of a provision in the Constitution, which should insure the extinction of bondage. So also *The Times* regards Mr. Clay's attachment to Protection as one of his great faults, and speaking at once from the height of its arrogance to the depth of its ignorance, imparts to the Whig party of the Union the information that Protection is more unpopular here than even Whiggery, as if a distinction could be made between the two. On these points, however, *The Times* may hope to grow wiser as it grows older. The complete returns of the British elections are not yet received, but their complexion does not vary essentially from what we had by the America. The Tories claim that they have made great gains, but we are not able to cipher out more than a respectable minority for them. In France matters are rapidly advancing toward the inevitable Empire. A great Industrial Exhibition is to take place in Russia, to which foreigners are invited to send contributions.

We commend to the attention of our readers the communication on the Fishery question which we this morning publish, from the pen of LORENZO SARRINE, Esq., of Massachusetts. Probably no other man is so thoroughly acquainted with the whole history and legal bearings of the controversy, which he partly elucidates this morning. The article of to-day will be promptly followed by two others, reviewing the matter with all possible conciseness and thoroughness. They will, of course, be read with care by every one who desires to understand this matter, which has suddenly assumed an aspect so interesting.

THE YOUNG MEN'S RALLY.
The Whig Young Men of our City hold a Mass Meeting at Tompkins-square (near Avenue A and Seventh-st.) this evening, to ratify the National nominations of SCOTT and GRAHAM. Although very many are now out of the City, while a considerable body of our most energetic and spirited young men have left for Niagara, yet we have no doubt the gathering will be large and spirited, and that the speaking will richly reward attendance. Friends, one and all! go over to Tompkins-square for a couple of hours this evening! You will see there an assemblage worth going many miles to gaze on, and hear what will animate your exertions for and strengthen your hopes of OLD CHIPPEWA's election. Young Whigs! fail not in your attendance!

MR. WEBSTER'S COURSE.
The Boston Courier, in a leader which ought not to have been written, save on due advisement and authority, indicates that Mr. Webster will do nothing to promote Gen. Scott's election. He will continue a Whig in principle, but will do nothing (this time at least) for the election of a Whig President and the consequent continuance of a Whig Administration. This manifesto does not intimate that Gen. Scott is not an honest, capable, deserving man, nor that he is not a sound, consistent, life-long Whig. It does not even intimate that he is opposed to the Compromise; but it insists that the anti-Compromise wing of the Whig party triumphed in his nomination, and that the platform is a bubble and the candidate the main point. The 'Seward Whigs' here carried their candidate—they are at head of the heap—and Mr. Webster will not follow them. And besides, the Convention had no business to nominate any body but Mr. Webster—hence it is clear that the nomination of Gen. Scott is a usurpation, a fraud, and ought not to be supported. Hear *The Courier*:

"We think, moreover, that it is quite time for the people of this country to look at the manner in which Mr. Webster has been treated by the Whig party, for the last twelve or fifteen years. This retrospect should be had, not so much on his personal account, as on public account; for in the dealing of political organizations toward a great public man of Mr. Webster's kind, the country has an intimate concern. Such men are not merely the champions of a particular set of political doctrines. They are the defenders of the institutions of the country; its guides on all great fundamental questions; its arbiters in all serious conflicts between clashing interests and opposing sections. Whatever touches the welfare of such a statesman as Mr. Webster, whatever impugns or obstructs his opportunities for doing the course of Government, which ever tends to remove him from the great sphere of his legitimate influence in the councils of the country, is just so much direct injury to the interests of the people. We say it in sober earnest, and in shame, but it is true, and therefore we say it. Mr. Webster is now engaged in efforts to obtain the control of the Government, under circumstances which have the service of Daniel Webster in the past, and the greatest and most independent Whig in the land, and the foremost statesman in the world, for no man can suppose that this nomination of Gen. Scott is to be carried to an election by the men who projected it, that Daniel Webster will or can remain connected with the Government in any capacity. This striking feature, therefore, in this movement, assuming that the Whig party is a majority in the country—a Whig administration is to be formed, in which the people cannot possibly have the services of Daniel Webster, and that, too, a period when both his influences upon mankind and his intellectual powers are wholly unobscured, ought to open the eyes of the people to the course which the Whig party has pursued, toward this their greatest public servant now living.

In 1840, Mr. Webster just as we had been the candidate of the Whigs as Gen. Harrison. The military log-cabin-bard enthusiasm of that day, employed as a stimulant to popular excitement, was utterly unbecoming to the success of the Whig, &c. The plain English of all this is, that Mr. Webster has 'struck' for higher wages.

He has had everything the Whig party could give him short of the Presidency—has been a Member of Congress. Senator a Secretary of State, almost ever since he was old enough to be either, and might have been a Justice of the Supreme Court for life if he had chosen to accept it. If he chose to go Minister to England he could do so now, as he might have done in 1841 or 1849. All this, however, is nothing; he has been treated with scandalous ingratitude throughout, because he has not been run for President, and he will do nothing more for the party he undoubtedly believes the upholders of the Nation's prosperity and safety, until they see fit to run him for President. The organ-grinder under a window who, on the occasion of a dinner party, refused a sixpence from the master of the house, with a polite request; that he would therefore dispense his melody elsewhere, replied with an immeasurable grin, "He never goes on under a shilling!" He probably waited awhile before he got it.

SLAVERY AGITATION.

As the Southern journals of the Pierce and King order are perpetually quoting from *The Tribune* assertions that the agitation of Slavery and its incidents has not been and cannot be put down by Baltimore Conventions nor by any other machinery devised to repress Thought and stifle Discussion, they have now an opportunity for diversifying the evidence and fortifying their position by copying the following manly and truthful article from a journal of their own party, named *The Evening Post*:

A PAUSE IN A BATTLE IS NOT A PEACE.

One of the most zealous of the Massachusetts journals, *The Boston Atlas*, ventures to affirm that all occasion for discussing any question growing out of the existence of Slavery in this country is at an end. After referring first to the Missouri Compromise, and then to the admission of Texas as one of the States of the American Union, *The Atlas* proceeds to say:

"The third and last great epoch arose, out of the acquisition of territory conquered from Mexico. This having been settled—whether right or wrong we have no desire now to discuss—we can see no prospect of a new epoch, should the Missouri Compromise be allowed to contain, which arose mountain-high while the storm raged, are fast subsiding, and indeed have already subsided into a peaceful calm. There are now remaining only two questions for settlement, for which no one is doing what they can to renew the controversy for their own supposed political and pecuniary advantage; but, when compared with the great mass of the people, they are as insignificant in numbers as their object is despicable and base."

This passage is quoted, our readers will please observe, from a journal which is not very long since, showed some zeal in maintaining Free Soil opinions. We cannot allow it to pass without one or two remarks. There is every prospect, not of a renewal—for that is not the true term—but of a continuance of the discussion, as long as any attempts are made to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law. The discussion, for the time, to have been silenced in *Corra*, but it is not silenced elsewhere. Every pursuit of a black fugitive into the Free States rekindles the controversy in all its original heat, and nothing but the absolute desuetude of that law will quiet public opinion on that point. Of the two millions of persons who have read "Uncle Tom's Cabin," we suppose there is not one who has not, in some way, mingled in the discussion within the last few months.

But if that cause were removed, there are yet others which will keep up the discussion as long as the institution exists. Here, for example, is the question of recognizing the independence of Hayti, which brings into the field a new set of controversialists. Hayti is one of the best countries of the United States, and there is a strong commercial interest in favor of the recognition of her independence. A measure is zealously opposed by the friends of Slavery, is Slavery in the friends of Commerce. Here is new and ample matter of discussion.

Again: the question which comes up in the case of Manuel Pereira, the British subject imprisoned at Charleston on account of his color, is yet undecided, and may involve us in serious collisions with foreign powers. If that were disposed of, there still remains the question of Slavery in the District of Columbia, for the extension of which Congress is responsible—a question which may be brought up at any time.

For our own part, we do not mean to recognize any termination to the discussion of the questions incident to Slavery as long as there is anything left to discuss. We shall treat the subject with the same freedom, the same earnestness and the same decision, whenever it fairly comes before us, that we have always done, allowing no considerations of party policy—that cowardly system which degrades and emasculates the journalism of this country—to impose upon us even a temporary silence.

Now it seems to us of very little consequence that *The Tribune* or *The Post* say such things as we quote above—the main consideration being that they are clearly and indisputably true. If every person in the United States were this day sincerely desirous of the utter and final suppression of all 'Anti-Slavery agitation,' they would find the gratification of their wishes impossible. We cannot cease to discuss Slavery, because it is inextricably bound up with innumerable interests and topics which must be discussed, and so necessitate the discussion of Slavery.

But *The Post* stops short of the whole truth. 'Slavery agitation' will not cease, because those who make the loudest professions of anxiety for such a result are dishonest and hypocritical in those professions, being themselves the most active and industrious fomenters of Slavery Agitation.

The two parties have just taken care to insert a most decided anti-agitating plank in their respective Platforms, and yet, throughout the Southern States, both parties are at work, hammer and tongs, on 'Slavery Agitation'; and very little else. True, the Whig position on this question is essentially a defensive one. The Whigs 'jaw back' because their antagonists will agitate, and insist on representing Gen. Scott as the Free Soil, Anti-Slavery, 'Seward' candidate, whose nomination was a humiliation of the South by her enemies. True, a superficial observer might say, 'If Scott had not been nominated, this would not have been.' Yet it is for twenty years has been, and for as many more will be. Had Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Webster been nominated, he could have been vehemently assailed as inimical and perilous to Slavery by those who now level all their batteries at Gen. Scott. The grounds of assault would have been varied, but its essence would have been the same. For the Southern oracles of Sham Democracy have long since discovered that they can scare up

more votes, and at a smaller outlay of intellect and exertion, by crying 'Walt! Walt!' on the Slavery question, than in any other field of exertion. Hence they will keep it up as long as there is a timorous blockhead remaining in all the regions South of Mason & Dixon's. The game of agitation will be played out, and mainly by those who are most vehement in denouncing agitation. It is the craft whereby they have their influence and wealth.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

The bill which the House Committee on Commerce have reported for the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, and which will no doubt pass the House substantially as reported, provides as follows:

For continuation of Delaware breakwater.....	\$20,000
For harbor on Sandy Island, Port Penn, Del.....	21,000
For improvement of Chesapeake River.....	5,000
For improvement of Savannah River.....	40,000
For continuing improvement of Hudson River, above and below Albany.....	50,000
For improvement of Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri and the Arkansas River.....	200,000
For improvement of Des Moines Rapids in Mississippi River.....	50,000
For opening ship channel from Mississippi River into Gulf of Mexico.....	75,000
For removing the raft at Red River.....	50,000
For improvement of Colorado River, Texas.....	30,000
For a survey of harbor at mouth of Trinity River.....	2,000
For survey of harbor at East Dennis, Barnstable Bay.....	1,500
For repairing injuries done to works on Plymouth Beach by great storm of 1851.....	5,000
For survey of harbor of Sagadahoc, Mass.....	1,000
For removal of Middle Rock, harbor of New-Haven.....	6,000
For removal of rock near mouth of Sakonk River, Providence, R. I.....	5,000
For improvement of harbor of Port Jefferson, N. Y.....	12,000
For removal of bar at junction of Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, Newark Bay.....	10,000
For survey of Cranbury Inlet, Barnegat Bay, N. J.....	20,000
For improvement of harbor of Gloucester, Mass.....	10,000
For construction of a steam-dredge, and discharging scows, for Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic coast.....	30,000
For removing obstructions at Sagadahoc Inlet, Maine.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of New Bedford, N. C. and Atlantic Ocean, by breakwater across Croatan Sound.....	50,000
For improvement of Washington Harbor, N. C.....	5,000
For improvement of the channel mouth of Cape Fear River.....	8,000
For improvement of harbor of Charleston, S. C.....	50,000
For survey of the harbor of Mobile, in Dog River and the Choctaw Pass.....	50,000
For survey of Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana.....	25,000
For improvement of harbor of Lake Superior.....	25,000
For improvement of Manitowish harbor, Wis.....	25,000
For improvement of harbor of Saginaw, Mich.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of Racine.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of Milwaukee.....	15,000
For improvement of harbor of Kenosha, Wis.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of Chicago.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of Milwaukee, Mich.....	10,000
For improvement of harbor of New Buffalo, Mich.....	8,000
For improvement of Black Lake Harbor, Mich.....	8,000
For improvement of harbor of Michigan.....	2,000
For improvement of harbor mouth of Chippewa, Mich.....	5,000
For improvement of Saint Clair Flats.....	5,000
For improvement of River Raisin Harbor, Mich.....	14,000
For steam-dredge and discharging scows for Lake Michigan.....	20,000
For harbor at Sandusky City.....	15,000
For harbor at Black River, on Lake Erie, Ohio.....	5,000
For harbor of Cleveland, Ohio.....	30,000
For harbor of Fairport, mouth of Grand River, Ohio.....	10,000
For harbor of Sandusky, Ohio.....	10,000
For harbor of Ashland, Ohio.....	10,000
For harbor of Erie, Penn.....	30,000
For harbor of Dunkirk, New-York.....	30,000
For improvement of harbor of Buffalo, N. Y.....	14,000
For steam-dredge and discharging scows for Lake Erie.....	30,000
For harbor of Oak Orchard Creek, Lake Ontario.....	10,000
For harbor at mouth of Genesee River, Lake Ontario.....	30,000
For harbor of Rochester, Lake Ontario.....	10,000
For harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario.....	40,000
For steam-dredge and discharging scows for Lake Ontario.....	20,000
For harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario.....	3,000
For steam-dredge, and discharging scows for Lake Champlain.....	30,000
For connecting the waters of Indian River and Charlotte Harbor, Florida.....	5,000
For repairs, preservation and contingencies of harbor works on Atlantic coast.....	10,000
For repairs and contingencies of harbors and rivers.....	10,000
Total appropriations.....	\$1,510,000

Thus it will be seen that our 'Democratic' Congress, which for years has given us nothing in the way of appropriations for Rivers and Harbors, now propose to dole out the miserable pittance of a million and a half of dollars, and that most grudgingly, for our whole Atlantic coast and immense inland Lake and River Navigation. And for this mere drop in the bucket, we are no doubt indebted more to the fact that an important election is at hand than to any disposition on the part of the Sham Democracy to indulge in anything approaching beneficent legislation. They feel that they must go through the motions of doing something for the people in order to secure their votes for their anti-improvement candidate for President. We shall see whether the voters are disposed to be caught by such cheap chaff. The Whigs will of course offer amendments calculated to make the bill something like what the interests of commerce and welfare of the People demand; and if the 'oco-focos' persist in their present determination to vote down all such amendments, why, then we must take what they are reluctantly disposed to give us, and trust to the Ides of November for something better in the future.

We hope yet to see in the American Capitol a Congress which will not regard every measure calculated to develop the resources of the country and bring wealth, prosperity and happiness to the people, as unconstitutional.

The Freeholder, a professedly Anti-Rent paper at Albany, but really supported and managed by the Loco-Foco wire-workers to secure Anti-Rent votes, accuses *The Tribune* of assailing and traducing the Anti-Renters, charging them with assassination, midnight outrages, &c., &c. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Long before the Anti-Renters had found favor in the eyes of the present managers of *The Freeholder*, we earnestly and patiently defended them from such charges as are now brought against them, explaining that the great majority of their number were honest, peaceful, worthy citizens, who earnestly believed (as we do) that Feudal Tenures were incompatible with the public welfare, and were laboring to overthrow them by lawful means. We lost many subscribers by these articles, especially after the killing of Sheriff Steele in Delaware Co., but we asked no favor or

thanks of the Anti-Renters on that or any other occasion.

The Albany Register (the Patron oracle) recently assailed us most venomously on a charge of misrepresenting the recent shooting case in Rensselaer County so as to screen the Anti-Renters from merited obloquy. *The Freeholder* now assails us on precisely opposite ground! Both are wrong. Paragraphs have appeared in our columns (mainly Telegraphic) putting the case one way or another, but we have had no interest and no wish but to solicit and set forth the naked truth. We cannot always take time to correct that we deem objectionable or inaccurate in our Telegraphic dispatches, many of which are received at the Editor has left the office for the night, and others when he is absent from town; but our readers know that we are not and never were disposed to assail the Anti-Renters unjustly nor judge them harshly. Let us say again, and once for all, that nine-tenths of them, so far as we know them, thoroughly disapprove of all violence, outrage and lawlessness in behalf of their objects, and are fully aware that every outrage committed in the name of Anti-Rent is a serious damage to the cause. Should any paragraph creep into *The Tribune* implying the opposite of this, our readers will understand that we do not concur in its views.

The Evening Post recently had an exulting announcement that John Henderson, formerly a Whig U. S. Senator from Mississippi, had concluded to support Pierce for President, but was careful not to tell its readers that Mr. Henderson (a Texas Whig in '44) places his support of Gen. Pierce expressly on the ground that said Pierce being of the Calhoun school in politics and "the soundest man on the Slavery question" (Henderson) knew North of the Potomac!—(4) that we could induce *The Post*, in chronicling the accession of here and there a Southern Whig to Pierce, to apprise its readers of their reasons for such apostasy!

Ohio-Whig Convention.

The Whig State Convention at Columbus on the 21st was very fully attended. The following are the only Resolves bearing on National Politics that were adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of WINFIELD SCOTT and W. A. GRAHAM as President and Vice-President, and pledge the Whig of the Union our best efforts to secure their election.
Resolved, That the distinguished public services of Gen. Scott rendered with unvarying success, give us guarantee that the interest and rights of every section of this great Republic will be protected, preserved and promoted while he holds the helm of State.
Resolved, That the Whigs of Ohio tender their friend in other States the assurance that they enter the canvass united in the great principles which sustain the Whig party, with an absolute confidence that under the veteran Chief who has so often led our countrymen to victory, Ohio will contribute by her vote to obtain a great and beneficent civic triumph.

The following ticket was selected:

For Presidential Electors.
Senatorial—EDW. D. MANSFIELD, WM. DENNING, JR., DILLON.
1—Charles Anderson, 12—James R. Sanborn,
2—J. Scott Harrison, 13—John Sherman,
3—Thomas J. Larsh, 14—Smith Orr,
4—John W. DeForest, 15—A. Banning Norton,
5—Daniel Segur, 16—Alexander Lewis,
6—Hansford L. Moore, 17—Robert H. Moore,
7—John Milton Williams, 18—Van R. Humphrey,
8—William Lawrence, 19—William L. Perkins,
9—Sardis Berchard, 20—Silas C. Clark,
10—John L. Vanmeter, 21—John A. Bingham.

For the Supreme Court Judge
DANIEL A. HAYNES, of Montgomery.
For Board of Public Works
DAVID H. BEARDSLEY, of Cuyahoga.

FLORIDA.—The two parties have held

their Conventions and nominated their State Tickets—as follows:

Whig.	Opposition.
Col. GEORGE T. WARD, JAMES E. BROOMIE.	
Gov. J. M. CALHOUN.	
Hon. E. C. CABELL.	Gov. AUG. E. MAXWELL.
Col. J. P. Sanderson, McQueen McIntosh,	
Judge Thomas Randall, J. Caraway Smith,	
Mr. J. Finley.	

It is currently reported that Mr. Cabello proposes to continue his opposition to Gen. Scott. If so, the State is lost of course, and those who renominated him have unintentionally but powerfully contributed to that result. An enemy within the camp is more potent for evil than twenty outside of it.

MARYLAND.—A meeting in Baltimore chose the following Delegates to the National Free Soil Convention at Pittsburgh, August 11: Messrs. William Gunnison, E. B. Cunningham, J. T. Austin, Dr. B. F. Marshall, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, and Lloyd N. Benson.

MASSACHUSETTS will hold her Whig State Convention at Worcester, Sept. 1.

Gov. ROBERT McLELLAND of Michigan has declined a reelection. He says he can't afford to be Governor of Michigan for \$1,000 a year; but if Gen. Cass had been nominated, we guess he would have afforded to try for it.

Rev. C. W. DENISON, long a noisy Abolitionist, late a Webster Unionist, now professes to issue a paper gratuitously in support of Pierce and King! He need not take that trouble—we can elect Scott without.

THE RANDOLPH WHIG, by C. K. Judson, is a new weekly, in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and one of the handsomest and most spirited journals in the State. We trust the Whigs will give it a generous support!

THE KENOSHA TRIBUNE, a spirited, and interesting paper, has just been started at Kenosha, (formerly Southport) Wisconsin. It goes its length for SCOTT and GRAHAM.

THE EMPIRE STATE CONSERVATIVE is a new and large weekly just started at Canajoharie, N. Y., by Wm. S. Hawley. It avowed aim and end is opposition to the Maine Law and to any legislation of the sort. The first No. evinces tact and good temper, and is a much better paper of its kind than you would be likely to anticipate. \$2 per annum in advance.

Scott and Graham in Erie County.

Correspondence of THE N. Y. Tribune.
COLLINS'S GREENE, Erie Co., N. Y., July 26, 1852.
HORACE GREELEY, Esq.: Presuming that you would like to hear from "Old Collins," the "lanner Whig town" in Erie Co., as to the political prospects of our gallant old Chief—Gen. Winfield Scott, therefore this communication. The prospects are glorious. The nominations of Gen. Scott and Wm. A. GRAHAM are well received here. It is true the Whigs of this town preferred Millard Fillmore, a man whom they have always delighted to honor; but as the Convention saw fit to nominate Gen. Winfield Scott, in whom we recognize the soldier, statesman and patriot, who has spent a long life in the service of his country—a life of brilliant and unparalleled success—whose deeds have added more to the glory of his country at home and abroad than those of any other living man, and whose fame is co-extensive with the civilized world, here we will zealously support the old Hero. In every trust reposed in him he has shown the highest talent for usefulness. His history is a glorious portion of our national annals. The elements of his character are integrity, justice, judgment, firmness. His good deeds are engraved on the hearts of his countrymen, whether Whigs or Democrats. Nothing remains to fill the measure of his merits. Nothing remains to fill the measure of his merits.